Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of diazepam wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.
- 2. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10⁹ particles per second.
- 3. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10^{10} particles per second.
- 4. (previously presented) The composition according to Claim 12, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5 % diazepam degradation products by weight.
- 5. (previously presented) A method of producing diazepam in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 10% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of less than 5 microns.
- 6. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10⁹ particles per second.

- 7. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 6, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 10¹⁰ particles per second.
- 8. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 18, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% diazepam degradation products by weight.
- 9. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.
- 10. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.
- 11. (currently amended) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 10 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 and to about 3 microns.
- 12. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.
- 13. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.
- 14. (previously presented) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 15. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.1 to 5 microns.
- 16. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

- 17. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 16 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 18. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.
- 19. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.3 and 5.1 microns.
- 20. (previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.
- 21. (previously presented) A condensation aerosol for delivery of diazepam, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.
- 22. (previously presented) A method of producing diazepam in an aerosol form comprising:
- a. heating a thin layer containing diazepam, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of diazepam, and
- b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% diazepam degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of about 0.2 to about 3 microns.